

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (previously presented) A water-based ink comprising a colorant comprising a pigment and a water-insoluble polymer having at least two hydroxyl groups at its end, wherein the colorant is contained in particles of the water-insoluble polymer having at least two hydroxyl groups at its end

wherein the water-insoluble polymer is obtained by copolymerizing a monomer mixture comprising (A) a salt-forming group-containing monomer, (B) a macromer, and (C) a monomer copolymerizable with the salt-forming group-containing monomer and the macromer.

Claim 2 (original): The water-based ink according to claim 1, wherein the hydroxyl group existing at the end of the water-insoluble polymer is derived from a chain transfer agent having at least two hydroxyl groups.

Claim 3 (original): The water-based ink according to claim 2, wherein the chain transfer agent is a mercapto-group containing chain transfer agent.

Claim 4 (canceled):

Claim 5 (original): The water-based ink according to claim 2, wherein the chain transfer agent is 3-mercaptopropanediol or 1-thio- $\beta$ -D-glucose.

Claim 6 (canceled):

Claim 7 (currently amended): A process for preparing a water-based ink, comprising dissolving a water-insoluble polymer having an ionic group at its end in an organic solvent; adding a pigment, water and a neutralizing agent, and optionally a surfactant to the resulting solution; kneading the mixture to form a paste; and distilling off the organic solvent to make it into a water-based system

A water-based ink comprising a water-insoluble polymer having an ionic group at its end and a colorant comprising a pigment, wherein the water-based ink comprises an aqueous dispersion of particles of pigment-containing water-insoluble polymer having an ionic group at its end

wherein the ionic group is an ionic group derived from at least one member selected from the group consisting of a chain transfer agent having an ionic group, and an iniferter having an ionic group and the functions of a chain transfer agent and a polymerization initiator.

Claim 8 (canceled):

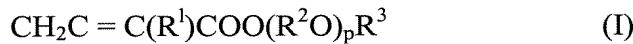
Claim 9 (currently amended): The water-based ink The process according to claim 7, wherein the ionic group is an ionic group derived from a chain transfer agent having an ionic group and is at least one member selected from the group consisting of thioglycollic acid, mercaptopropionic acid and mercaptosuccinic acid.

Claim 10 (canceled):

Claim 11 (currently amended): The water-based ink The process according to claim 7, wherein the water-insoluble polymer is obtained by copolymerizing a monomer mixture

comprising (A) a salt-forming group-containing monomer, (B) a macromer, and (C) a monomer copolymerizable with the salt-forming group-containing monomer and the macromer.

Claim 12 (currently amended): ~~The water-based ink~~ The process according to claim 11, wherein the monomer mixture further comprises at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of (D) a hydroxyl group-containing monomer, and (E) a monomer represented by the formula (1):

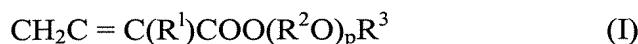


wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;  $\text{R}^2$  is a divalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms which optionally has a hetero atom;  $\text{R}^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms which may have a hetero atom; and  $p$  is a number of 1 to 60.

Claim 13 (canceled):

Claim 14 (canceled):

Claim 15 (previously presented): The water-based ink according to claim 1, wherein the monomer mixture further comprises at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of (D) a hydroxyl group-containing monomer, and (E) a monomer represented by the formula (1):



wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;  $\text{R}^2$  is a divalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms which optionally has a hetero

atom; R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms which may have a hetero atom; and p is a number of 1 to 60.

Claim 16 (currently amended): A process for preparing a water-based ink, comprising dissolving a water-insoluble polymer having an ionic group at its end in an organic solvent; adding a pigment, water and a neutralizing agent, and optionally a surfactant to the resulting solution; kneading the mixture to form a paste; and distilling off the organic solvent to make it into a water-based system

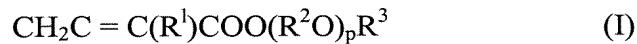
~~A water-based ink comprising a water-insoluble polymer having an ionic group at its end and a colorant comprising a pigment, wherein the water-based ink comprises an aqueous dispersion of particles of pigment-containing water-insoluble polymer having an ionic group at its end~~

wherein the ionic group is an ionic group derived from at least one member selected from the group consisting of a chain transfer agent having an ionic group, a polymerization initiator having an ionic group, and an iniferter having an ionic group and the functions of the chain transfer agent and the polymerization initiator,

wherein the water-insoluble polymer is obtained by copolymerizing a monomer mixture comprising (A) a salt-forming group-containing monomer, (B) a macromer, and (C) a monomer copolymerizable with the salt-forming group-containing monomer and the macromer.

Claim 17 (currently amended) ~~The water-based ink~~ The process according to claim 16, wherein the monomer mixture further comprises at least one monomer selected from the

group consisting of (D) a hydroxyl group-containing monomer, and (E) a monomer represented by the formula (1):



wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;  $\text{R}^2$  is a divalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms which optionally has a hetero atom;  $\text{R}^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms which may have a hetero atom; and  $p$  is a number of 1 to 60.

Claim 18 (previously presented) A process for preparing the water-based ink of any one of claims 1-3, 5 and 15, comprising dissolving a water-insoluble polymer having at least two hydroxyl groups at its end in an organic solvent; adding a pigment, water and a neutralizing agent, and optionally a surfactant to the resulting solution; kneading the mixture to form a paste; and distilling off the organic solvent to make it into a water-based system.

Claim 19 (canceled)

Claim 20 (canceled)